(b) the number of persons who claimed pension since the introduction of new pension scheme?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) The Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 frammed under the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is applicable to all the EPF subscribers except those who did not join the ceased Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

(b) As on 12.6.1998 there were 2,56,514 person drawing pension under the Employees' Pension Scheme.

Report of Labour Commission

2202. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) when was the last Labour Commission set up and the date on which it submitted the report;

(b) whether all recommendations of last commission were implemented, if not the recommendations which remained unimplemented and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to set up 2nd Labour Commission, if so, the reasons for taking the steps; and

(d) the terms of reference of new Commission likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) The First National Commission on Labour was set up on 24.12.1966 and the report was submitted in Aug. 1969.

(b) A statement giving the position of implementation of recommendations of First National Commission on Labour is attached. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) Labour Laws have been enacted over a period of time to address a number of issues which assumed importance and attracted pointed attention at a particular point of time. While many of thses issues are of continued nature, some of these might have ceased to be of importance hence the need for review of labour policies, programmes and laws flowing from them. This question has also been discussed in the Tripartite meeting of the Standing Labour Committee and Indian Labour Conference and the Government has agreed, in principle, to have these laws reviewed by setting up a high powered body so as to ensure consistency of labour laws with the general changes taking place in the economic policy as also to provide for greater welfare of the working class.

Statement

The Commission's recommendations covered issues like employment service, training, workers's education, working conditions, labour welfare, social security, wages and wage policy, minimum wages, bonus, machinery for wage fixation, workers' organisation, employers' organisations, industrial relations, employment of women and children, agricultural labour, labour courts, industrial tribunals, works committee, Code of Discipline, labour statstics, labour administration, grievance procedure etc.

The important recommendation of the Commission have been implemented through amendments of certain labour laws like, Workmen Compensation Act, 1923 (for removal of wage ceiling for coverage), the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(mainly in respect of unfair labour practices), the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (enhancement in the wage limit for exemption from payment of Employees' contribution), Factories Act, 1948 (for making penalties more stringent for violation of safety requirements and provision of welfare facilities), and the Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneious Provisions Act, 1952 (enhancement in the rate of contribution and making default of dues a cognizable offence). Certain new laws have also been enacted like the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972, Iron Ore,

Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. In the areas of wage policy and minimum wages, employment services, vocational training, labour statistics and research and workers' education also, the recommendations made by the Commission have been largely taken into account in modifying policies, procedures and programmes of the Government. The National Labour Institute was also set up in 1972 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Commission.

Violation of Labour Laws

2203. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the serious violation of labour laws by the private and public sector industrial undertakings in different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, what action is proposed to be taken to see that the mangements of the various industrial undertakings do not violate the various labour laws?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) Enforcement machinery has been set up by the Central Government as aslo by the State Government to ensure enforcement of labour legislation under their respective spheres. Violations of the labour legislation are handled as per law by the respective enforcement agency. The enforcement of labour legislation is also reviewed from time to time so as to identify the gaps and to take remedial steps.

Growth of Employment

2204. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present Government have stated that there has been a jobless growth in the country during the Congress regime;

(b) if so, whether Government have any mechanism to check the growth of unemployment;

(c) whether Government have been deliberately blaming the Congress on this front; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) As per the National Agenda for Governance finalised by BJP and its alliance partners, the main thrust of new Government will be 'Berozgari Hatao' (Eradicate Unemployment). The National Agenda for Governance further states that as against the present trend of jobless growth, Government will measure growth by generation of gainful employment. New investment and institutional trust to agriculture, the self-employed, the unincorporated sector, infrastructure development and housing will act as the vehicles for massive employment creation at all levels.

डाक्टरों/इंजीनियरों आदि में व्याप्त बेरोजगारी

2205. **श्री मनोहर कांत ध्यानी:** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में रोजगार कार्यालयों में राज्य-वार और वर्ष-वार कितने-कितने बेरोजगार इंजीनियर, डाक्टर, स्नातक तथा अन्य डिप्लोमाधारक पंजीकृत थे;

(ख) इसमें से कितने लोगों को गत तीन वर्षों में सरकारी क्षेत्र में रोजगार मिला, इनका राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस संबंध में उत्तर प्रदेश की स्थिति क्या है; और

(ग) बेरोजगारी दूर करने के लिये सरकार क्या उपाय करने पर विचार कर रही है?

श्रम मंत्री (डा० सत्य नारायण जटिया) (क) और (ख) रोजगार कार्यालयों द्वारा वर्ष 1992, 1993 तथा जनवरी-जून 1994 (नवीनतम उपलब्ध) में राज्यवार पंजीकृत एवं नियोजित बेरोजगार इंजीनियरों, डाक्टरों, स्नातकों तथा अन्य डिप्लोमाधारी रोजगार चाहने वालों की संख्या, यह आवश्यक नहीं कि वे सभी